State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-fifth Legislature Second Regular Session 2002

CHAPIFR 270

HOUSE BILL 2363

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 3-1203, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 3-1203, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY THIS ACT; AMENDING SECTIONS 3-1291, 3-1292, 3-1308 AND 3-1332, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 3-1332, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY THIS ACT; AMENDING SECTIONS 3-1336 AND 3-1346, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 3-1346, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY THIS ACT; RELATING TO LIVESTOCK.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 3-1203, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

3-1203. General powers and duties; civil penalties

- A. The director or his THE DIRECTOR'S authorized representative shall exercise general supervision over the livestock interests of the state, protect the livestock industry from theft and the livestock and poultry industries from contagious and infectious diseases and protect the public from diseased and unwholesome meat products.
- B. The director may, with the advice of the state veterinarian, make rules to control and govern:
- 1. Importation of animals and poultry into the state, establishment of quarantine and its boundaries, notice of quarantine and accomplishment of all things necessary to effect the object of the quarantine and to protect the livestock and poultry industries from and prevent the spread of contagious or infectious diseases.
- 2. Slaughter of animals and poultry affected with contagious or infectious diseases and disposition of carcasses of animals and poultry so slaughtered, when the action appears necessary to prevent the spread of contagion or infection among livestock and poultry.
- 3. Importation, manufacture, sale, distribution or use within the state of serums, vaccines and other biologics intended for diagnostic or therapeutic treatment of animals and poultry, and the importation, manufacture or use of virulent blood or living virus of diseases affecting animals and poultry.
 - C. The director may:
- 1. Enter into agreements with neighboring states including agreements regarding the use of livestock officers or livestock inspectors or other agency resources for the purpose of enforcement of livestock laws within this state or within border areas of neighboring states.
- 2. Waive inspections, service charges or inspection fees under this chapter in cases he THE DIRECTOR deems advisable.
- 3. Direct employees or peace officers to execute his THE DIRECTOR'S orders under this chapter.
- D. The director may adopt by rule a MANDATORY self-inspection program for moving livestock from one location to another, in this state AND MAY PROVIDE FOR THE PRIVATE TREATY SALE OF SELF-INSPECTED LIVESTOCK. The associate director shall monitor compliance with the requirements of the self-inspection program and shall periodically examine self-inspection records, INCLUDING LIVESTOCK INVENTORY RECORDS THAT VERIFY THE ORIGIN, SHIPMENT OR SALE OF LIVESTOCK. For just cause the director may suspend OR MODIFY the self-inspection privileges AUTHORIZATION of feedlots, dairies and producers. A person who knowingly violates the requirements of the self-inspection program shall be placed on administrative probation by the director for a period of one year. If a subsequent violation occurs during

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the period of probation, the person shall be brought before an administrative law judge and is subject to a civil penalty of two hundred dollars per violation, and his THE self-inspection privileges AUTHORIZATION shall be revoked for a period of three years. The director may review any order of the administrative law judge and shall review each order involving subsequent violations during a period of probation pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10. The period of a sanction imposed under this subsection begins on the date of determination of the violation at a hearing. Civil penalties imposed under this subsection shall be deposited PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 35-146 AND 35-147, in the state general fund.

- E. The director may establish a central investigation group to investigate reports of crimes related to livestock. Livestock officers and other employees of the department shall report all cases of apparent crimes related to livestock to the associate director. The investigation group shall cooperate and coordinate its activities with appropriate federal, state and local law enforcement agencies in apprehending and prosecuting violators of livestock laws.
- Sec. 2. Section 3-1203, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by section 1 of this act is amended to read:
 - 3-1203. General powers and duties; civil penalties
- A. The director or the director's authorized representative shall exercise general supervision over the livestock interests of the state, protect the livestock industry from theft and the livestock and poultry industries from contagious and infectious diseases and protect the public from diseased and unwholesome meat products.
- B. The director may, with the advice of the state veterinarian, make rules to control and govern:
- 1. Importation of animals and poultry into the state, establishment of quarantine and its boundaries, notice of quarantine and accomplishment of all things necessary to effect the object of the quarantine and to protect the livestock and poultry industries from and prevent the spread of contagious or infectious diseases.
- 2. Slaughter of animals and poultry affected with contagious or infectious diseases and disposition of carcasses of animals and poultry so slaughtered, when the action appears necessary to prevent the spread of contagion or infection among livestock and poultry.
- 3. Importation, manufacture, sale, distribution or use within the state of serums, vaccines and other biologics intended for diagnostic or therapeutic treatment of animals and poultry, and the importation, manufacture or use of virulent blood or living virus of diseases affecting animals and poultry.
 - C. The director may:

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- 1. Enter into agreements with neighboring states including agreements regarding the use of livestock officers or livestock inspectors or other agency resources for the purpose of enforcement of livestock laws within this state or within border areas of neighboring states.
- 2. Waive inspections, service charges or inspection fees under this chapter in cases the director deems advisable.
- 3. Direct employees or peace officers to execute the director's orders under this chapter.
- D. The director may adopt by rule a mandatory self-inspection program for moving livestock from one location to another, and may provide for the private treaty sale of self-inspected livestock IN THIS STATE. The associate monitor compliance with the requirements shall self-inspection program and shall periodically examine self-inspection records, including livestock inventory records that verify the origin, shipment or sale of livestock. For just cause the director may suspend or modify the self-inspection authorization of feedlots, dairies and producers. A person who knowingly violates the requirements of the self-inspection program shall be placed on administrative probation by the director for a period of one year. If a subsequent violation occurs during the period of probation, the person shall be brought before an administrative law judge and is subject to a civil penalty of two hundred dollars per violation, and the self-inspection authorization shall be revoked for a period of three years. The director may review any order of the administrative law judge and shall review each order involving subsequent violations during a period of probation pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10. The period of a sanction imposed under this subsection begins on the date of determination of the violation at a hearing. Civil penalties imposed under this subsection shall be deposited pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the state general fund.
- E. The director may establish a central investigation group to investigate reports of crimes related to livestock. Livestock officers and other employees of the department shall report all cases of apparent crimes related to livestock to the associate director. The investigation group shall cooperate and coordinate its activities with appropriate federal, state and local law enforcement agencies in apprehending and prosecuting violators of livestock laws.
 - Sec. 3. Section 3-1291, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 3-1291. Bill of sale required in transfer of livestock

Upon the sale or transfer of livestock, EXCEPT DAIRY CALVES UNDER THIRTY DAYS OF AGE, delivery of the animals shall be accompanied by a written and acknowledged bill of sale from the vendor to the purchaser.

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Sec. 4. Section 3-1292, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 3-1292. Sale of livestock without lawful brand, bill of sale or power of attorney; classification; defenses

A person who knowingly sells or offers for sale or trade livestock upon which such person has not his WITHOUT THE PERSON'S recorded brand, or for which he THE PERSON has neither a bill of sale, AS PROVIDED BY SECTION 3-1291, nor power of attorney from the owner authorizing the sale, is guilty of a class 5 felony, unless the person proves that he was at the THAT time THE PERSON WAS the owner, or that he acted by direction of the owner, or that he acted in good faith.

Sec. 5. Section 3-1308, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 3-1308. Evidence of illegal possession of livestock

Upon trial of a person charged with unlawful possession, handling, driving or killing of livestock, the possession under claim of ownership without a written and acknowledged bill of sale, AS PROVIDED BY SECTION 3-1291, is prima facie evidence against the accused that the possession is illegal.

- Sec. 6. Section 3-1332, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 3-1332. <u>Method</u>, place and time of inspecting livestock
- A. Livestock officers and inspectors shall inspect livestock, other than equine previously inspected pursuant to section 3-1344 and livestock subject to authorized self-inspection, for health, marks and brands at loading stations, at places of exit from the state and at places where livestock are gathered to be sold, slaughtered, transported, conveyed, shipped or driven from their range for any purpose whatever except when livestock are being moved from pasture to a destination in this state and no change of ownership, slaughter or other disposition is involved and the owner is utilizing self-inspection approved by the division under section 3-1203. Livestock officers and inspectors need not inspect outgoing livestock from feed lots, dairies and producers utilizing self-inspection pursuant to section 3-1203 but may conduct periodic inspections to ascertain compliance with this article.
- B. Feed lots, dairies and producers utilizing self-inspection approved by the division under section 3-1203 shall comply with the applicable provisions of this section and procedures established by the division.
- C. Brand inspections shall be made by daylight and in a manner which enables the livestock officer or inspector personally to see, inspect and record each and every mark and brand. Inspections of livestock for health at a slaughterhouse may be made by other than daylight if adequate artificial light is provided.
- D. Upon being advised that livestock is subject to inspection, livestock officers and inspectors shall arrange for the inspection of the livestock and inspect such livestock within twelve hours.
- E. The animal services division, the plant industries division and the office of inspections shall cooperate to provide livestock inspections at

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border inspection stations or department offices and to train appropriate personnel to perform these inspections. Employees of the plant industries division acting under this subsection do not have enforcement powers otherwise granted to livestock officers. In the case of an apparent discrepancy, disease or other problem a livestock officer or inspector employed by the animal services division shall be called on to make a final inspection and determination. The associate director of the animal services division shall assign at least one livestock officer or inspector to be on call from each office operated by the plant industries division under this subsection.

Sec. 7. Section 3-1332, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by section 6 of this act is amended to read:

3-1332. Method, place and time of inspecting livestock

- A. Livestock officers and inspectors shall inspect livestock, other than equine inspected pursuant to section 3-1344 and livestock subject to authorized self-inspection, for health, marks and brands at loading stations, at places of exit from the state and at places where livestock are gathered to be sold, slaughtered, transported, conveyed, shipped or driven from their range for any purpose WHATEVER EXCEPT WHEN LIVESTOCK ARE BEING MOVED FROM PASTURE TO A DESTINATION IN THIS STATE AND NO CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP, SLAUGHTER OR OTHER DISPOSITION IS INVOLVED AND THE OWNER IS UTILIZING SELF-INSPECTION APPROVED BY THE DIVISION UNDER SECTION 3-1203. Livestock officers and inspectors need not inspect outgoing livestock from feed lots, dairies and producers utilizing self-inspection pursuant to section 3-1203 but may conduct periodic inspections to ascertain compliance with this article.
- B. Feed lots, dairies and producers utilizing self-inspection approved by the division under section 3-1203 shall comply with the applicable provisions of this section and procedures established by the division.
- C. Brand inspections shall be made by daylight and in a manner which enables the livestock officer or inspector personally to see, inspect and record each and every mark and brand. Inspections of livestock for health at a slaughterhouse may be made by other than daylight if adequate artificial light is provided.
- D. Upon being advised that livestock is subject to inspection, livestock officers and inspectors shall arrange for the inspection of the livestock and inspect such livestock within twelve hours.
- E. The animal services division, the plant industries division and the office of inspections shall cooperate to provide livestock inspections at border inspection stations or department offices and to train appropriate personnel to perform these inspections. Employees of the plant industries division acting under this subsection do not have enforcement powers otherwise granted to livestock officers. In the case of an apparent discrepancy, disease or other problem a livestock officer or inspector employed by the animal services division shall be called on to make a final inspection and determination. The associate director of the animal services



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division shall assign at least one livestock officer or inspector to be on call from each office operated by the plant industries division under this subsection.

Sec. 8. Section 3-1336, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 3-1336. <u>Inspection of livestock to be slaughtered, sold or transported; fee; violation; classification</u>

- A. Except as otherwise provided in this section, livestock, other than equines previously inspected pursuant to section 3-1344 and livestock inspected at feedlots or dairies pursuant to section 3-1337, shall not be slaughtered, sold, purchased, driven, transported, shipped or conveyed unless the animals have been inspected by a livestock officer or inspector for health, brands and marks before they are slaughtered, sold, purchased, driven, transported, shipped or conveyed and the inspection fee paid.
- B. The owner or agent of the owner of the livestock to be slaughtered, sold, driven, transported, shipped or conveyed as provided in subsection A of this section shall notify the nearest livestock officer or inspector of that intention.
- C. Equines consigned to either licensed Arizona livestock auctions or other special auctions approved by the department from out of state or from Indian reservations in this state or from other state or federal agencies without prior inspection shall be inspected on delivery at an auction. Auction buyers of these equines shall obtain a new ownership and hauling certificate within thirty days pursuant to section 3-1344. All equines sold at auctions shall be inspected out on an inspection certificate or auction invoice and the seller shall pay a one dollar per head fee.
- D. Equines bearing the registered brand of the owners from points of origin in this state which do not have an ownership and hauling certificate shall be inspected before being transported to an auction or to immediate slaughter on an inspection form provided by the department. The seller shall pay a fee of one dollar per head and a service charge of three dollars.
- E. All livestock sold at auctions shall be inspected out on an inspection certificate or auction invoice validated by the department. Equines may be transported within this state on either document for thirty days after purchase at auctions described in this section.
- F. The owner or producer of livestock excluding equines may slaughter or transport to another person to slaughter such livestock without having the animal inspected and without paying the inspection fee or service charge if the meat of such slaughtered livestock is solely for home consumption by such owner providing that such owner contacts a livestock officer or inspector within a forty-eight hour period prior to slaughter and is able to establish proof of ownership either by a prior inspection certificate, by a recorded brand on the animal or that the animal was raised by said owner, and the hide is inspected as provided for in section 3-2011. If proof of ownership cannot be established to the satisfaction of the livestock officer or inspector then

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the livestock officer or inspector may require an inspection prior to slaughter.

- G. The associate director may waive an inspection for brands and marks before the slaughter of an animal if a federal or state meat inspector on the premises certifies on a form provided by the department that, as determined by an antemortem inspection, the animal is in a distressed condition and for humane reasons should be slaughtered immediately if it is otherwise fit for slaughter and if the hide, carcass and certification are segregated and held pending inspection for brands and marks. The associate director may waive inspections under this subsection only for individual animals, and a separate certification shall be made for each animal.
- H. Livestock officers or inspectors shall not inspect livestock for health before they are slaughtered at an establishment which is subject to federal meat inspections as provided under chapter 13 of this title.
- I. A person violating any provision of this section is guilty of a class 3 misdemeanor.
 - Sec. 9. Section 3-1346, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 3-1346. Seasonal inspection for exhibition livestock; fee
- A. Seasonal inspection certificates may be issued, UNDER THE SELF-INSPECTION PROGRAM, for exhibition livestock for any purpose other than slaughter, sale or trade. The fee for a seasonal brand inspection certificate is five dollars plus fifty cents per head of livestock in excess of ten.
- B. A livestock officer or inspector shall issue a seasonal inspection certificate on the request of the livestock's owner or his agent. The certificate shall state the date of issuance, the sex, color and breed, the brand or brands and their location and any other identifying marks and the name of the owner of the livestock. The words "seasonal brand inspection" shall be written across the face of the certificate.
- C. The certificate is valid for the calendar year of the date of issuance and shall accompany the livestock while in transit.
- Sec. 10. Section 3-1346, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by section 9 of this act is amended to read:
 - 3-1346. Seasonal inspection for exhibition livestock; fee
- A. Seasonal inspection certificates may be issued, under the self-inspection program, for exhibition livestock for any purpose other than slaughter, sale or trade. The fee for a seasonal brand inspection certificate is five dollars plus fifty cents per head of livestock in excess of ten.
- B. A LIVESTOCK OFFICER OR INSPECTOR SHALL ISSUE A SEASONAL INSPECTION CERTIFICATE ON THE REQUEST OF THE LIVESTOCK'S OWNER OR THE OWNER'S AGENT. The certificate shall state the date of issuance, the sex, color and breed, the brand or brands and their location and any other identifying marks and the name of the owner of the livestock. The words "seasonal brand inspection" shall be written across the face of the certificate.

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 C. The certificate is valid for the calendar year of the date of issuance and shall accompany the livestock while in transit.

Sec. 11. <u>Delayed effective date</u>

Sections 2, 7 and 10 of this act, are effective from and after June 30, 2004.

Sec. 12. Mandatory livestock self-inspection program; report

The director of the Arizona department of agriculture shall prepare and issue a report by December 1, 2003 analyzing the application, use and effect of the mandatory livestock self-inspection program as modified by this act as it affects animal health, ownership and theft prevention, enforcement and field implementation throughout this state. The report shall include conclusions and recommendations relating to the mandatory self-inspection program. The report shall be submitted to the governor, the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives. The Arizona department of agriculture shall also provide a copy of the report to the secretary of state and the director of the Arizona state library, archives and public records.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR MAY 21, 2002.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE MAY 22, 2002.

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	Helbert Sayles Secretary of State